

Grover G. Norquist *President* 

**TAX REFORM** 

March 11, 2019

The Honorable David Cicilline
United States House of
Representatives
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Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial and Administrative Law:

Dear Chairman Cicilline, Ranking Member Sensenbrenner, and Members of the House

**T-Mobile and Sprint's histories show that the companies innovate without government instruction.** They have lowered prices and offered innovative services. T- Mobile was the first company to get rid of phone contracts and contract penalties – without the government telling them to do it.

Companies should be able to merge or split without government permission. Therefore, I write in opposition to any government intervention in the merger between T-Mobile US, Inc. and Sprint Corporation. Doom and gloom rhetoric should not stand in the way of innovation and job creation.

Because America deployed 4th generation wireless technology first, American innovation exploded across the globe. Jobs around App creation were unforeseen and allow more Americans to work for themselves. Video or photo blogging is a career choice because of 4G and the devices that run on it. **5G will create new industries and employment opportunities because of enhanced connectivity.** 

Having additional robust, cheaper and widely available 5G offerings will also pressure today's wireline providers to improve service, and to invest more heavily in building their own wireless networks to offer customers the mobility they increasingly demand. The market benefits from more competitors, and this shift is an increase from 2 competitors to 3, not a competitive reduction from 4 to 3. The wireless market will become even more dynamic than it would have been without the merger.

The merger is poised to create thousands of new jobs. To sustain the combined infrastructure and expansion, the company needs employees. Some speculate that combining the two companies will result in a loss of 28,000 jobs and claims Sprint's Kansas City headquarters will be eliminated. Sprint alone has roughly 30,000 employees. If the New T- Mobile eliminated 28,000 jobs, it would not be able to sustain the combined infrastructure and expansion that the merger would require. Instead of closing the doors on the current Sprint headquarters, the New T-Mobile will expand it with 5,600 new customer care jobs across 5 locations.



While I do not believe any merger or split needs to be blessed by government, the action plan set out by T-Mobile and Sprint, stating how jobs will be created and competition increased, should give regulators more certainty that the New T-Mobile will benefit Americans.

If you should have any questions or comments, please contact me or Katie McAuliffe by phone, 202-785-0266, or email, kmcauliffe@atr.org.

Onward,

Grover G. Norquist